

See Our BILLS

and

WINDOWS

for

PAY-DAY

SPECIALS

Cecil Gower

THE MEN'S STORE

COLEMAN, ALTA.

Money Talks!

Leave Your Deposit
With Us and Share
In the Good Things
We Are Giving to
Our Customers.

Here Are a Few
Of Our Prices:

Sugar, 10 lbs. at.....	\$1.15	Flour, Five Roses, 96's.....	\$5.50
Jam, per glass.....	.25	" " 40's.....	2.85
Tee, per lb.....	.50	Brain, 100 lbs.....	1.70
Salmon, tall.....	.40	Shorts, 100 lbs.....	1.85
Coffee, per lb.....	.15	Fred Oats, 100 lbs.....	3.35
Bacon Rolls, per lb.....	.40	Crushed Oats, 100 lbs.....	3.50
Cheese, per lb.....	.25	Lard, 5 lbs.....	1.00
Butter, per lb.....	.50	Lard, 10 lbs.....	3.15
Jams, 4 lb. tin.....	.85	Oranges, per doz.....	.60
Rolled Oats, Pkgs.....	.30	Lemons, per doz.....	.40
Canned Fruit, each.....	.30	Rhubarb, 4 lbs.....	.25
Catsup, per bottle.....	.30	F.N. Soap, pkg.....	.80
Sodas, per pkt.....	.35	R.C. Wash. Powder, pk-g.....	.25
Sodas, per tin.....	.40	Canned Peas, per tin.....	.20

The Western Canadian Co-Operative
Trading Company, Limited

J. B. STEWART

MANAGER

Work of Registration Officers Voluntary

Patriotic Fund Society In Charge.

Mr. Knowles, registrar for the Macleod district in connection with the registration of June 22nd, acting through W. L. Oulmette, secretary of the local branch of the Patriotic Fund Society, has made arrangements to have the Coleman district organized for this purpose.

At a meeting of the P.F.S., held on Monday evening, it was decided to endeavor to have the work done by a volunteer corps and it is estimated that twelve deputy registrars, a like number of assistant deputy registrars, also a number of clerks will be required, for the occasion.

Arrangements were made that employees of the mines would be provided with booths at or near their work, while all others will register at the public school building.

Forms of registration in the different languages will be posted at an early date, from which all required information may be gathered. It is imperative that all males and females of 16 years and over on June 22nd must register, penalties being provided for failure to comply with the terms of the proclamation.

In connection with the above the Secretary will be pleased to receive the names of all who desire to offer their services for this work.

A meeting of the volunteer workers and the committee will be held at 7:30 p.m. on Tuesday, June 4th, at which time the matter will be fully discussed and copies of office administered those appointed deputy registrars and their assistants.

The Boys' Club of the Institutional Church have tendered their services in connection with the above registration.

Fernie Dramatic Club, Opera House, Wednesday, June 5,

ALEX. M. MORRISON
NOTARY PUBLIC
REAL ESTATE
AND INSURANCE
Reg. Births, Marriages, Deaths
Office Next Coleman Hotel.

THE Cabinet Cigar Store

Stationery and
Fancy Goods.

M. E. GRAHAM
PROPRIETOR.

Coleman Hotel

Steam Heat. Free Phone
Fine Fresh stock Mole's Chocolates.
Wellington Pipes. Good line of Cigars
Tobacco and Cigarettes.
Rooms 75c up. Board and room \$40
per month.

F. BARRINGHAM, Prop.
Coleman - Alberta

Automobile Association After Better Roads

Send Delegate To Edmonton.

At a meeting of the Crows Nest Automobile Association, held at Blairmore on Monday, Mayor Alex. M. Morrison, of Coleman, was selected to represent the local association at Edmonton in an effort to induce the Government to make some very necessary improvements on the roads in this district.

Mayor Morrison is now at the capital.

MARRIED

SMITH-GILLESPIE

At the home of the bride, on Friday evening, 24th May, Private Osmond S. Smith and Elizabeth Gillespie were united in marriage.

The Rev. D. K. Allan officiated. The bride was assisted by Mrs. Louise Hoggan and the bridegroom by Mr. Jack Rogers. There was a large number of friends present, and after the ceremony the company sat down to a splendid wedding supper.

FOREST RANGERS ASK FOR ASSISTANCE

Several forest fires have already occurred in various parts of Canada this year. In practically every case the cause was traced to human hands—a tossed-away cigarette, a neglected campfire, or similar act that at the moment seemed trifling. Settlers, anxious to burn their 'lash' in the hottest weather, without observing Government regulations are a prolific cause of forest fire every year. The rangers of this province are asking the co-operation of every man, woman and child this year so as to keep the forest losses down to a minimum as a matter of decent patriotism. Special efforts are being made to provide fire fighting equipment but the main task is to prevent fires from starting. This is a comparatively simple matter if every camper puts out his campfire, every smoker extinguishes his cigarette and match before tossing away, every settler guards his clearing fire, when a bush fire is seen, instant word should be sent the nearest fire ranger, railroad agent or municipal officer.

NOT DEAD BUT NEAR IT

Field Marshall von Hindenburg, chief of the German general staff, is in a hospital at Strassburg, suffering from typhoid fever, according to reports received in Switzerland. These advices state that the report of Von Hindenburg's death is incorrect, but that his condition is critical. Typhoid fever is said to be spreading rapidly in the German army.

Dr. Olivier left for the East on Wednesday night to spend a vacation and incidentally transient business of importance. On the trip the doctor will visit Chicago, New York and other United States points, returning via Quebec. Dr. LeBeck is in charge of his practice during his absence.

W. E. Robinson, surveyor for the International Coal & Coke Company, left for Calgary this week where he will enter the employ of the Dominion Government in locating returned soldiers on the land. He is succeeded here by A. Clement, late of the office of the Commissioner of Irrigation at Calgary.

COLEMAN GARAGE

Auto Supplies and Accessories

Filtered Gasoline
Best Makes of Tires

One 1918 Used Chervolet and
One Used Ford Car For Sale

Agents For

McLaughlin Cars

FISHING TACKLE

This year we have secured a very complete line of Fishing Tackle. We are sure we can satisfy you.

H. C. McBURNEY - Druggist

PHONE 44

OUR STOCK OF

-- Fresh and Cured Meats --

is at all times the very best that can be prepared, and includes the best brands of Bacon, Hams, etc., on the market.

If you are not already a customer of ours give us a trial. We can please you.

The V. H. LOWDEN CO.

AT EASTON'S SATURDAY SPECIALS!

IN MILLINERY—Shapes and Trimmings
Below Cost.

Ladies' COATS and HOUSE DRESSES.
Girls' MIDDIES. Boys' WASH SUITS.
WHITE UNDERWEAR.
WHITE BOOTS and SLIPPERS.

A good assortment of PRINTS and GINGHAMS, RIBBONS,
LACE and STAMPED GOODS.

Flour and Feed

You can Save Money by Getting our Prices on
Flour and Feed, Hay, etc., before placing your
order

Coleman Flour and Feed Co.
A. Beck, Manager

T. W. DAVIES

Funeral Director
and Embalmer

Headstones Supplied and Set up
COLEMAN Residence Phone 188 ALBERTA

The Coleman Bulletin

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT THE OFFICE OF
THE BULLETIN, SECOND STREET,
COLEMAN, ALBERTA.

SUBSCRIPTION—To any part of Canada \$2.00 per year; to points outside the Dominion \$2.50 per year.

JOB PRINTING—Our equipment is up-to-date and in first-class shape. It is the only power plant in the Crow's Nest Pass and is therefore the only printer that can produce First-Class Work Promptly and at Reasonable Prices. A post card will bring our representative to you.

ADVERTISING—Legal Notices and Municipal Advertising 12c per line for first insertion and 10c per line for each subsequent insertion; twelve lines to the inch.

BUSINESS LOCALS 15c per cent line.

DISPLAY ADVERTISING Rates on application.

COPY for changes or alterations of Display Advertisements must reach this office not later than Tuesday Forenoon of each week, and any such copy arriving after that time will be held over till the following week.

B. N. WOODHULL, Editor and Publisher.

COLEMAN, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, MAY 31st, 1918

Editorial Comment

The Author's Apology.

The perusal of this paper will excuse the use of the doubtful phrase "It goes without saying" in connection with the resuming of publication of The Coleman Bulletin.

It must have been a case of mental telepathy on the part of the Coleman Board of Trade that caused the writer to make a bee line from a distance of several hundred miles to make an effort to quench the longing of that organization to have a newspaper in town. At any rate it is safe to admit that the discovery of their wish was not without its influence in regard to the promptness displayed in staying here. A town looking for means to improve its position is invariably a more attractive proposition to a newspaper man, at least, than one where everyone is satisfied with what has been achieved.

Under the circumstances it will be unnecessary to dilate on the unadulterated blessing a newspaper is to a community—Coleman's leading citizens had already arrived at that knowledge before their call for help. Also, it is gratifying to find that the editor's leading articles will not be wasted on the mountain air altogether, as a particularly successful subscription contest was held before publication was suspended, assuring The Bulletin of a large and influential class of readers. To this excellent list it is hoped all and sundry late arrivals in the vicinity will be added—a sort of pot boiling reinforcement.

In regard to policy there is little to say. An effort will be made to please the people of Coleman, and just what will please them in a newspaper is yet to be discovered. In the operation of the plant The Bulletin will not be a secondary consideration. Every possible effort will be made to attend promptly to orders for job printing, but the paper will not be sacrificed for this purpose. Barring accidents the weekly will reach its readers regularly.

Naturally, success is anticipated, and the surroundings seem to assure this. There is distinctly room for and need of a newspaper in Coleman. As a business proposition the town is sound to the core, and there is no reason to consider it would be misjudging the business men to state that they are up-to-date and progressive. Taking the foregoing for granted, there would seem to be nothing further necessary than a reasonably well-conducted newspaper business to insure all-round satisfaction. The Bulletin is tackling the job.

War Situation is Hopeful.

The progress of the war is naturally first and foremost in our thoughts today. The advance made in the German drive of the spring, with a further tremendous effort in anticipation, leaves a feeling of suspense in all the allied countries. But while the most optimistic observers of the war punctuate their conclusions with a considerable sprinkling of "ifs," there remain many grounds on which to base a feeling of security in regard to the final outcome.

While the submarine is still a menace, it is now a question whether the undersea craft is not in greater danger than the vessels on which it preyed formerly with impunity.

All the evidence goes to show that the allies have developed and are maintaining a marked superiority in the air, and many of the critics are of the opinion that the aerial service will be one of the big factors in concluding the war.

The extended check to the German advance has permitted extraordinary preparations for receiving him when he comes, and it is very doubtful if anything like the advance of the former drive can be achieved, regardless of the sacrifices the Germans are prepared to make. Meanwhile every day's delay sees further strengthening of the allies' lines.

The food situation in the Central Empires, too, is evidently growing acute, recent dispatches indicating that it will be difficult for the people to live for the two months intervening before harvest. Famine may be a big item in the next few months of the war in favor of the allies.

On the whole the outlook is fairly reassuring, and the magnitude of the operations under way must mean a short time limit for the duration of the present phase of the war.

Men of Nineteen to Report.

As will be seen by reference to an advertisement appearing elsewhere in this issue, every male British subject resident in Canada, born on or since the 13th of October, 1897, and is 19 years old, must report on the first day of June.

This is not an indication that this class will be called to active service, and further notice will be given before they are so called.

Failure to report will leave the individual liable to severe penalties under the Military Service Act.

Coleman's Y.M.C.A. Contribution.

Coleman may well be proud of the success achieved in the canvas for the Red Triangle Fund, and those in charge of the local drive are to be congratulated.

The fact that the amount raised was considerably more than twice the amount allotted is a good indication of the efficient manner in which the canvas was handled, and also of the liberality of the canvassed.

The appeal was in a good cause and the response was generous in the extreme.

Colonel Harvey Cheers Up.

(North American Review's War Weekly.)
We pay no attention whatever to untrustworthy reports and intimations from London and Washington.

These are the facts which come to us directly from abroad: Foch has 900,000 reserves of French, British and Americans, in perfect condition, who have not yet been put into action, but can be at any moment.

England has approximately 600,000 fully trained men, of whom at least 400,000 can be placed on the line within 20 hours.

While Mr. Baker was away the United States, under the compelling force of General March, efficiently aided by General Goethals, dispatched to France 250,000 men in addition to the 150,000 already there, and will send 200,000 in May and 300,000 in June unless Mr. Baker intervenes. That will add nearly 2,000,000 of fresh fighting men to the western front for the allies, while the enemy has less than 1,000,000 of reserves.

It all resolves to this: If the British and French can hold on for a few weeks we have the enemy licked—licked at least to a standstill until America can and, the administration permitting, will get her full force into action and, let us hope and pray, eventually—win the war. Suffice it for the present: They can't pass!

A Casual Matter.

Readers of newspapers notice the frequency of typographical errors in figures. Millions and billions are mixed in head lines and news stories, and the errors escape editors, compositors and proofreaders. This is a sign of the age! Once upon a time, as the old story books would say, a billion dollars was an impressive sum that attracted notice and was carefully verified. Now it is so common that it fails to fix the attention. The world has entered a new era of wonders in which most of us live unconscious of their significance, taking them for granted as commonplace, though most of them were unknown ten years ago. *New York Commercial.*

As Independent as a German.

Emperor William, in a proclamation announcing the "Independence" of Lithuania, says that the new state will share the "war burdens of Germany." Lithuania will realize what their independence means. *Syracuse Post-Standard.*

So popular has the R.N.W.M.P. overseas force proven that it has already been recruited 200 above the strength of a cavalry regiment, and steps are now being taken to recruit the unit to a brigade (three regiments) and the officers are confident this can be done in a month.

Now that Quebec is in line for the prosecution of the war Ireland is the only portion of the British Empire that is out of tune. It is to be hoped the difficulties existing there will be removed in the near future.

Your Orders For JOB PRINTING

Will Receive the Right Kind of Attention
At The Bulletin Office.



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATION.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 30 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price, \$3 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories and in a portion of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 per acre. Not more than 2,500 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person, or the agent or sub-agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In unworked territory the land must be surveyed by sections, or legal subdivision of sections and in un-worked territory the land applied for must be staked out by the applicant him self.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of \$5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable sale output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with seven reports accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such reports should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface right may be considered necessary for the workings of the mine at the rate of \$10 per acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B. Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B. Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—043888.

McGILLIVRAY CREEK Coal & Coke Co. Ltd

Mine and General Offices:

COLEMAN, ALBERTA

Registry Office

Head Office

Spokane - Wash. Rossland - B.C.

OWNS AND OPERATES

Carbondale Mine

WHICH PRODUCES AN

Exceptionally High Grade

—OF—

STEAM COAL

KOAL

Remember this: We produce the Coal you want for small houses and large houses, for little steam plants and big steam plants. Give it a trial and see.

International Coal & Coke Co.
LIMITED



Put Less Tea in the Pot

Because it chiefly consists of the Assam teas of Northern India, the Red Rose is required in the tea pot.

Where four or five spoonfuls of ordinary tea are required just use three of Red Rose.

And Red Rose tastes better.

Kept Good by the Sealed Package



COAL OPERATORS WILL BOOST ALBERTA'S COAL

Advertising Campaign
Will Be Put On In
Prairie Provinces.

To put Alberta on the map as a coal country will be the sole aim and duty of a committee appointed by the coal operators of the province at a meeting held in Calgary last week. The committee is made up of O. E. W. Whiteside and J. Charbonnier, for the Crow's Nest district; W. F. McMillen and J. McAuley, for the Drumheller district; Mr. Stock and Mr. Howard, for the Lethbridge district; Mr. Pitcher and Mr. Dunn, for the Edmonton district.

"Publicity until it hurts" will be the slogan of these men, and the operators will cooperate with the provincial government and raise money to advertise in a systematic manner all over the prairie provinces with a two-fold purpose in view, namely, to impress the necessity of the people in Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan in laying in their winter coal at once, when transportation can be assured, and to advertise to the people of the eastern prairie provinces the good quality of Alberta coal.

The people of Winnipeg will have to depend upon Alberta for at least fifty per cent of their coal and all points west of there will have to depend on the Alberta fields for all their coal. If they do not realize this and do not start to lay in their supplies while transportation is available they will simply be out of luck next winter when they must have fuel.

These steps were taken and this committee was appointed as a result of a general meeting held previously presided over by John T. Sterling, fuel administrator for Alberta, at which Acting Premier C. R. Mitchell and C. W. Peterson, Canadian deputy fuel controller, were present.

Will Not Follow Germany's Example.

Conscription of Alien
Labor Would be Des-
cending to Level
of Huns.

Sir Robert Boren has given a definite reply to a request for the conscription of alien labor during the war. In refusing the request the premier points out that in addition to the likelihood of reprisals on Canadian prisoners in Germany, Canada cannot afford to adopt German methods in the treatment of aliens.

TOBACCO GOES UP!

At last the tobacco user is feeling the pinch of war times, recent changes raising this staple sedative in price to the tune of fifty per cent. The opportunity is now afforded to lovers of "My Lady Nicotine" to show their patriotism by putting themselves on an allowance and contributing the consequent saving to one of the many deserving war funds so greatly in evidence these days. The tobacco habit is a "filthy habit," anyway, and the "bride-to-be of the future" will have financial reasons to justify the urging of total abstinence on the part of the prospective bridegroom. Fifty or one hundred years from now the only use recognized for tobacco will be as a lotion for lice on live stock and, perhaps, the fumigation of house plants.

ENEMY IS WOUNDED

AND BLINDED

(The Spokane Spokesman-Review.)

From the long battle front comes the cheering statement that the allies have the mastery of the air in every section from the North sea to the Swiss frontier.

Since the beginning of the German offensive, exactly two months ago, 2,000 German airplanes have been brought down or driven down out of control and more than 1,000 tons of bombs have been dropped over the enemy's lines.

There lies one explanation of the enemy's delayed renewal of the drive. He is wounded and blinded—wounded by the appalling losses inflicted upon his assaulting armies and blinded by inferiority in the air. Apparently he is groping his way back to another attack.

Every day now gained before the renewed attack, is an advantage fighting on our side. American man power is going across in a constantly swelling stream, giving the allies renewed courage and increasing strength.

Each added day helps General Foch to know his lines for the impending assault. Every waiting day saps a little of the spirits of the war-weary German people, who were promised a quick and easy victory nearly four years ago and have heard these promises reiterated with resulting disappointments that must leave them heart sick.

Lord Reading, the British high commissioner to the United States, sagaciously tells us that the crisis is not yet passed and will not be passed until the safety of the channel ports is assured, but signs abound that the worst danger is gone.

It would be foolish, though, for the American people to shute in the slightest degree the intensity of their resolution or the energy of their preparations. American strength is the antidote to Russian weakness. As the allies were depressed by Russia's collapse, so American determination will carry depression into Germany. The one is discounted now, the other is coming stronger every day.

General News Notes.

Crop prospects in the prairie provinces are reported as excellent.

Canada used 4,000 barrels less flour in March than in February. The price increased about 7 cents per hundred pounds.

United States railroad men will have an 8 hour day and increased wages to the extent of \$3,000,000 during the coming year.

Bulgarian troops stoned the train in which the Emperor and Empress of Austria were returning from a visit to Constantinople.

Death from the use of denatured alcohol are reported with regularity. Five men at Windsor, Ont., were victims of mixing it with near beer. The love of booze dies hard.

Sailors and returned Soldiers damaged the city buildings in Halifax to the extent of several thousand dollars in a riot in that city on Saturday night. The refusal of a sailor to pay for a cake of soap was the origin of the trouble.

Women pickpockets operated in the crowd which crowded the Union station platform in Winnipeg when drafts of the Fort Garry Horse and depot battalion left for overseas. Six of their victims have reported the loss of purses to the police.

Uruguay has just reported a wheat crop three and a half times larger than that of a year ago, South Africa 84 per cent larger, New Zealand 80 per cent larger. If the wheat producers in the Northern hemisphere do as well this summer, the food difficulties may be overcome.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that McKeen Hunter, of Coleman, in the Province of Alberta, intends to apply for a license to operate a pool room at First Street. The application has been approved by Alex. M. Morrison, Mayor of Coleman.

McKEEN HUNTER, Applicant.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that Sam Moores, of Coleman, in the Province of Alberta, intends to apply for a license to operate a pool room at First Street. The application has been approved by Alex. M. Morrison, Mayor of Coleman.

SAM MOORES, Applicant.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that Serafino Salustro, of Coleman, in the Province of Alberta, intends to apply for a license to operate a pool room at First Street. The application has been approved by Alex. M. Morrison, Mayor of Coleman.

SERAFINO SALUSTRO, Applicant.

HUNTER'S
Pool Room
opposite the Postoffice.
Our equipment is of the
best, and every effort is
made to please our pat-
rons. Good line of Soft
Drinks.
McKeen Hunter - Prop.



**Grand Union
Pool Room and
Bowling alley**

First-Class Tables and
best of equipment in
every respect. A com-
fortable place to spend
an evening.

Complete Line
Best Brands
Soft Drinks

First-class Barber Shop
in connection

SAM MOORE - PROPRIETOR

B. P. McEWEN

EXPERT
WATCH-MAKER
JEWELER and
OPTICIAN

COLEMAN, ACTA.

GENERAL
**Blacksmithing &
Woodworking**

Prompt attention to all
orders and satisfaction
guaranteed. Your pat-
ronage solicited.

A. E. Knowles

E. DISNEY
LUMBER
Dealer and
Contractor

Dealer in Lumber, Sash
Doors, Shingles, Lath
Cement and Plaster, etc.

Wall Board and Beaver
Board always in stock.

Coleman Alberta

**Plante &
Antel**

LIVERY, FEED AND
SALE STABLE

Draying of every description at-
tended to with promptness.
Good rigs and careful drivers for
commercial and pleasure trade.
Charges moderate. Phone 165.



CANADA

MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, by the effect of the regulations of the Governor General of Canada in Council of the 20th of April, 1918, and the Proclamation of 4th May, 1918, recently published, every male British subject resident in Canada, born on or since the 13th of October, 1897, who has attained or shall attain the age of 19 years and who is unmarried or a widower without children must, (unless he is within one of the classes of persons mentioned in the schedule of Exceptions to the Military Service Act) report as hereinafter directed on or before the 1st day of June, 1918, or within ten days after his 19th birthday, whichever date shall be the latter.

Such report must be in writing and must give his name in full, the date of his birth and his place of residence and also his usual post office address.

The report must be addressed to the Registrar or Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act of the Registration District in which he resides (see below) and shall be sent by registered post, for which no Canada postage is required.

Young men so reporting will not be placed on active service till further notice. They must, however, notify the appropriate Registrar or Deputy Registrar of any change of residence or address.

On receipt of the report an identification card will be forwarded by the Registrar which will protect the bearer from arrest.

Punctual compliance with these requirements is of great importance to those affected. Failure to report within the time limited will expose the delinquent to severe penalties, and will in addition render him liable to immediate apprehension for Military Service.

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.
MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH, this 15th day of May, 1918.

NOTE: The men required to report should address their reports as follows:

ONTARIO—To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, London, if they reside in the County of Essex, Kent, Lambton, Elgin, Middlesex, Oxford, Waterloo, Wellington, Perth, Huron, or Bruce.

To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Toronto, if they reside in the County of Lincoln, Welland, Haldimand, Norfolk, Brant, Wentworth, Halton, Peel, York, Ontario, Grey, Dufferin, Simcoe, or in the Districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Algoma and Nipissing north of the Mattawa and French rivers (including the Townships of Ferris and Bonfield).

To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Kingston, if they reside in the County of Durham, Northumberland, Victoria, Peterborough, Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox, Addington, Frontenac, Haldimand, Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Russell, Stormont, Grenville, Lanark, Leeds, Prescott, or the District of Nipissing south of Mattawa river (exclusive of the Townships of Ferris and Bonfield).

To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Winnipeg, if they reside in the Districts of Kenora, Rainy River, or Thunder Bay.

QUEBEC—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Montreal, if they reside in the County of Jacques Cartier, Hochelaga, Laval, Vaudreuil, Soulanges, Napierville, Beauharnois, Chateauguy, Huntingdon, Laprairie, Argenteuil, Terrebonne, Two Mountains, Montcalm, L'Assomption, Joliette, Berthier, Maskinonge, St. Maurice, Thérèse, Rivière, St. John, Berville, Missisquoi, Brome, Shefford, Rouville, Chambly, Verchères, St. Hyacinthe, Bagot, Drummond, Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Arthabaska, Sherbrooke, and Stanstead.

To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Quebec, if they reside in the County of Wolfe, Richmond, Compton, Beauce, Belchasse, Bonaventure, Dorchester, Gaspé, Kamouraska, Lévis, L'Islet, Champlain, Charlevoix, Chicoutimi, Montmorency, Quebec, Portneuf, Saguenay, Lotbinière, Montmagny, Matane, Mégantic, Rimouski and Témiscouata.

To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Hull, if they reside in the County of Timiskaming, Pontiac, Ottawa and Labelle.

NOVA SCOTIA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Halifax, if they reside in the Province of Nova Scotia.

NEW BRUNSWICK—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, St. John, if they reside in the Province of New Brunswick.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Charlottetown, if they reside in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Vancouver, if they reside in the Province of British Columbia.

SASKATCHEWAN—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Regina, if they reside in the Province of Saskatchewan.

ALBERTA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Calgary, if they reside in the Province of Alberta.

MANITOBA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Winnipeg, if they reside in the Province of Manitoba.

YUKON—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Dawson, if they reside in the Yukon Territory.

EXPLANATORY

Owing to the short time at our disposal prior to this issue going to press it was impossible to call on or get acquainted with but a very few of the business men of the town, and in consequence a large number are not represented in the advertising columns.

This unfortunate state of affairs will be remedied at the earliest possible moment.

Our best thanks are due the citizens of Coleman for the un-failing courtesy with which we have been treated since our arrival here.

EDITOR BULLETIN.

Profitable to Winter Steers

Excellent Side Line to Grain Growing and Uses up Much Straw and Rough Feed

Most of the cattle marketed from the farms and ranches of Western Canada are sold in the fall and early winter months. The result is that prices are always more or less depressed at that time. In the spring and early summer months, the supply reaching the market is small and at that time prices reach the highest levels. In the seasons before the war, the difference between the price of feeders in the fall and fat cattle in the spring on the Winnipeg market ran usually from two to three cents per pound. In the last two seasons, the increase has been as follows: Best feeders, November, 1915 \$3.75; choice steers, May 1916 \$9.75; best feeders, November 1916 \$12.25; choice steers, May 1917 \$11.50. This shows an increase between the fall and spring prices of from four cents to five and a quarter cents per pound. This fall (1917) feeders show higher prices than ever, but there is every indication that fat steers will be proportionately still higher in the spring. There is therefore a good opportunity for farmers to increase the revenue from their farms by fattening steers over winter, placing them on the market, fat, and getting the highest price of the year, instead of selling them thin or half-finished in the fall. Feeding steers is recommended at Brandon Experimental Farm over a large number of years so that it is possible to make a good profit on winter-fattened steers.

This type of livestock feeding fits in particularly well with grain growing. It uses up straw, the principle waste by-product of grain growing, turning it into value. Edible weed seeds and shrunken or low grade grain may also be utilized and for the marketing of oats and barley, it affords higher prices than can be obtained by selling these grains direct. Brandon also shows that twice market prices obtained from oats and barley fed to steers. Winter steer feeding fits in well with grain growing in regard to the economic use of labor. During the summer, when the grain crop demands much labor, it does not require any; in winter, when there is little to do in connection with the grain crop, it provides profitable employment for a year-round man.

The steers to be fed should be of good beef type and of good constitution. There is no use wasting good feed on unthrifty or ungainly steers. They will not make the gains necessary to pay for the feed and will not command top prices, even when fat. Two-year old steers give the best results on the whole in the work at Brandon, but well grown yearlings may also be used. Older steers are not as profitable. Younger stock can be fed profitably, but must get more hay and not as much straw as the larger animals. It is better to have all the steers of a uniform size, small cattle mixed with large do not get a fair chance if they are running loose.

Best results have been obtained from feeding in loose box stalls rather than from tying the cattle up. In order to handle them easily in this way they should be dehorned. No serious setback is experienced from dehorning, and the temporary setback is soon passed and the stock thrive much better on account of the peaceful environment.

Steers may be fattened successfully with only straw and grain. When no greater variety is available, greater quantities of grain must be used than are necessary when a higher grade of roughage can be got. Good hay makes an excellent roughage for steer feeding. Sheep oats is also very good, giving fully as good results as the same quantity of feed in the form of oat chop and cut straw. Corn also makes a profitable roughage and, especially when cured in the form of ensilage reduces the cost of making gains. The grain ration should vary according to the season and the character of the other feeds. With straw, about four pounds of chop per steer daily should be given at the start of the feeding period. This should be increased gradually until for the last month or so, each steer should receive 15 or 16 pounds of grain each day. When good hay is used, no grain at all will be required for the first month or six weeks, then a small allowance should be started and gradually increased to about twelve pounds per steer at the finish. Corn stalks or ensilage mixed with straw will lessen the grain requirements as compared to straw alone, but will not bring them to the amount used with good hay. Where different grades of roughage are to be used, it is better to feed out the poorest first, as the steers become more particular as the grain ration is increased and a change from a more or less palatable roughage might mean that they would refuse it for a time and get a setback. Or where practicable, the two qualities of roughage may be mixed, and a uniform quality fed all through the winter. The grain to be used will depend on what is available, and the prices. Oats and barley are excellent, a mixture of the two is much better than either alone. Oats alone, is rather light and not sufficiently fattening. Barley alone is too heavy and not safe to feed, especially in the heavier quantities at the end of the fattening period. Frozen or shrunken wheat, rye, corn or buckwheat screenings may be used in

place of barley with good results. With any of these, oats should be mixed. The proportion of the mixture may be varied according to the supply and price of the different feeds. The oats, in plump and cheap, may be used in as high proportion as two-thirds, or if dear or very light, may be reduced to a quarter. Under average circumstances half oats is a good proportion.

Steers will make greater gains and at a smaller cost of feed if housed in a warm, comfortable stable. However, it has been proven in the tests at Brandon that such shelter is not essential. Very satisfactory and profitable results have been obtained from feeding steers over winter with only an open shed for shelter. In fact, for a number of years they were fed with no shelter except scrubby bush and a straw pile. If they have a clean, dry place, to lie down and a roof to keep the snow off their backs and a windbreak, they do not suffer much from the cold. Much feed is needed to keep them warm but under some circumstances feed may be cheaper than buildings.

The Allies and Wheat

The Exceptional Advantages of Western Canada in Aiding the Situation

United States and Canada should redouble their efforts in the production of wheat. Of the world's supply has been estimated that the United States supplies 12 per cent, Canada 6 per cent, India 5 per cent, France 8 per cent, and Australia 10 per cent. A middle tier 18 per cent, is going to dwindle. Australia and Argentina might also be asked to speed up but the great distances for transportation it is more advisable to look to North America.

One of the questions of rates was the all important factor, but war has added another phase. The nearest grain supply to Europe is North America. The distance between Quebec and Liverpool is 2,000 miles, while between Buenos Ayres and Plymouth it is 5,300 miles. A vessel on the North American route could make two and one-half trips at least in the same time that would be required for it to make one trip if on the South American route.

When it is a case of necessity it is not a question of rates so much as a question of time. In contrast to the supply of foods time will be of the essence. England must get her food supply as near to home as possible and look to North America.

India with its 10 per cent, would prove an important factor, but her grain is sent through the Suez canal and Mediterranean sea is still infected with submarines. To journey around Africa would consume too much time.

Wheat is a commodity that lends itself to cheap transportation. Its nature is such that without injury it may be loaded and unloaded by machinery, it does not require sacks or barrels to contain it. It is more economical to handle in this condition, it gives little or no trouble on the water—fill the "hold" and there is no shifting of cargo during a storm.

The Bible is Copyright

Which Apparently Refutes the Prevailing Belief That the Gospel Is Free

The copyright of the Revised Version of the Bible is the property of the Oxford and Cambridge University Presses, though the fact had escaped the notice of even so experienced a lawyer as Sir Edward Clarke. A few years ago Sir Edward prepared a collated version of St. Paul's Epistles, following the version of the translators of 1611 in all cases where their rendering was to be used, and elsewhere substituting the version of the revisers of 1881. When the whole of his work was in type he discovered that he could not publish without the consent of the University Presses. He accordingly applied for the necessary permission and was duly given, though without enthusiasm and on conditions. Sir Edward was required to state that his use of the Revised Version was made "with the consent but without the approval of the University Presses," and that the Syndics do not countenance the offering of this version (i.e., Sir Edward Clarke's collated version) for public use in church.—London Daily News.

"Did I understand you to say that man takes a lively interest in the advancement of art?"

"Yes."

"What is he—an artist or a collector?"

"Neither. He's an auctioneer."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"My name is Meglones, announced Pat, and I'm ready to fight as long as there's breath left in my body."

"Yes," hissed Mike, "that's what you Meglones fight with."—Life.

The Universal Obsession

War Casting Its Black Mantle Over All the World

Over the sky of the world is a black cloud. Its shadow lies upon every soul. Brave men blanch at its hideous lightnings. Women cringe at its ominous thunders. The unbelievable has become true. The impossible has happened. The frightful fact has outrun imagination.

The Great War is the largest spiritual increment of the minds of men today. It is in the back of every brain. It sleeps in every soul. It leaps up before us in the morning paper. It is the last topic before we go to bed. When we awake in the night we hear the roar of the guns in France echoing in our brain. When we sink to sleep it is dream of the detailed horrors of which we have read.

Like a monomania the war obsesses the universal mind. It is a ghost in every family's closet. It is a spectre clutching every woman's heart. It is an evil eye fixed upon every child. It is a threat at every man's business. Its robber hand is in every bank's treasure, reaches to ward every housewife's store, and grasps at every farmer's crops.

It is as though hell had vomited forth in a gigantic volcano, and the smoke had covered the heavens, and the burning ashes and lava were dropping down on all mankind. No one escapes. A million young men are leaving shop and field and school and are taking up the hard life of the soldier in the sixteen cantonments. For every one of them a woman's heart is anguished. In how many homes little children are crying for the father that has gone away! How many mothers are weeping at midnight and smiling bravely in the morning!

Yes; those guns that roar their detonating chorus in France vibrate in every home in America. The mujik's cabin in Russia, in every human habitation in America, in Australia, in New Zealand, in Japan, in China, in the sunny fields of Italy, in the lowlands of Holland.

Surely the Great Beast of the Apocalypse has arisen and reigns his Flory and two months, having a month speaking great things and blasphemies, and causeth all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond, to receive a mark in their right hand, or in their forehead.

Against the cloud are arrayed the forces of sunlight. Against the beast

all the class of honor, truth, and justice are gathering. This is no time for divided loyalty. Let us have no more argument, no more indecision. If ever God has spoken it is now. He calls every man and woman in America to join his ranks. For He is marching on.

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat. He is sitting out the hearts of men before His judgment seat; Oh, be swift, my soul, to answer Him! Be jubilant, my feet! Our God is marching on.

Church with a History

Jack Sheppard and Nell Gwynne are Buried in Historic Place

There are many interesting associations with royalty attaching to the historic church of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, where the king and queen recently attended a service for soldiers and sailors. It is not generally known that pews are permanently reserved for the sovereign and the Prince of Wales owing to the fact that it is the mother church of all the royal parishes and the parish church for Buckingham Palace.

Henry VIII. built the first church to prevent funerals passing his palace in Whitehall. The present edifice dates from 1726, and its chief claim to architectural distinction is that it possesses the only perfect example of a Grecian portico in London. In the older church some of the children of Charles II. were christened.

George I. presented it with an organ, on which Handel frequently played. Nell Gwynne and Jack Sheppard were buried in the ancient vaults. It was opposite the present Lane theatre, on his way to Drury Lane theatre, caught his first glimpse of the famous beauty as she was selling her oranges.—Lit-Bits.

Do You Remember?

When the first railway engine came to a backwoods settlement in the United States many years ago the most obstinate native in the community declared that it wouldn't go. When it was demonstrated to him that it would go, he promptly conceded the point, but maintained that in such event it couldn't be stopped again! But on the other hand, remember the time you used to smile every time you read in the papers that the Wright brothers were still attempting to make a machine that would fly?—Ottawa Citizen.

Chain of Companionship

Between Aily Fighters

English and French Tongues in Common Partnership for the Freedom of the World

The bugles of an empire are blowing across the fields of France and Flanders. In the north, towards Passchendael, the thunder of guns disturbs the night. To the south, British and Germans are locked in desperate struggle about Cambrai. On three hundred miles of battle front the grim fight continues. The heart of France beats strong, despite the long agony of conflict, despite the torn field and wasted cities, despite the Aisne and the Marne, the Somme and the Meuse, Verdun and the Somme and the new records of battle. Britain, after three and a quarter years, still pours her men into the field, still stand as the bulwark of the free nations of the seven seas. And round her are made the men who have been with her from the first, the men of New Zealand, of Australia, of South Africa and of Canada. For the Maple Leaf and the Wattle Bloom, for the Thistle and the Shamrock and the Rose brave men struggle on over the graves of yesterday. I have seen them together in the salient—a great moving drama of an empire personified in marching men. When Canada moved its horses and its men and its guns towards Passchendael it passed British artillery coming out from the mud after five continuous months of service. It passed New Zealand with its losses after the bitter fighting for Belleuse. It passed Australia moving in and coming out and holding the line to the right. On the Somme the cemeteries of Canada and Anzac lie close together and the graves of Britain lie between.

Armies do not talk greatly of their ideals, but there is an hour at night when the few still sitting in the mess room open their hearts for the moment and tell of the things for which they fight even as they speak of the families at home which they have not seen for months and sometimes years. They fight for freedom, for justice, for the traditions of a race and the preservation of civilization. It is for these things that Canada and Australia and New Zealand fight side by side with Great Britain and with France. They look to the west and the spring, with the legions of the United States storming forward into the firing line. Out of such war-companionship they predicted would be born a new world understanding.

They are coming, these men of America. Some of them were with the British when the enemy struck so hard to retrieve his losses before Cambrai. Others are receiving instruction in the firing line. Thousands of others are to be found in headquarters and instructional camps; training camps and base depots. Paris seems full of them. Every day they are perfecting their organization. Every day adds to their numbers. There are scores of thousands of them, many scores. The year that is closing has been a losing one for the central empires on the western front. Have faith and hope in the year to come.—By the Canadian Overseas Correspondent.

"Some of you people don't seem to realize we are at war."

"Oh, yes, we do," replied Farmer Comstock. "We don't keep talking about it, for the reason that we've done about all conversation can accomplish and we're saving our breath and strength for regular work."—Washington Star.

Willie Slimson—"My, but I thought you were a great deal bigger than you are."

"Featherstone—'What' gave you such an idea, Willie?"

Willie—"Why, sister said that all you did was to take up room."—Life.

"The audience cheered constantly when you made your speech."

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "They cheered every prominent name I mentioned. I began to suspect that they'd rather hear themselves chide than to listen to me talk."—Washington Star.

"My friend," said the solemn individual, "what are you doing with those who come after you?"

"Doing for them? I'm trying to dodge the pests," replied the man who was harassed by bill collectors.—Boston Transcript.

"What's the matter with that guy? When I told him of the hundreds of people who couldn't get street cars he chuckled."

"Oh, he owns a taxicab line."—Buffalo Express.

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LOCAL AND GENERAL

Mrs. Whiteside leaves for Toronto on Saturday.
 Mrs. Robt. Evans has gone to Edmonton for an extended visit.
 The golf course is being put in condition and will be in first-class shape in a few days.
 BORS—At Coleman, on Thursday, May 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Gower, a daughter.
 The latest addition to the Auto Association is Sam Moore with his new McLaughlin.
 C. P. Nelson and wife, of Calgary, spent some days here this week. Mr. Nelson is a flat roof expert and, it is understood, secured several contracts in his line while here.

Mr. Mutz, of Valouin, former owner of the Coleman Hotel, was a visitor in town this week.
 A "Red Sentry" was added to the equipment of Mayor Morrisons garage during the week.
 Frank Leary and family left on Wednesday night for Calgary, where they will reside in future.
 George Johnston, of the P. Burns staff here for some time, is in Calgary to enlist with the Army Service Corps.
 R. C. Farrell, of Lethbridge, late manager of the Italian Co-operative store here, was a business visitor on Monday.
 A party of farmers from Seattle passed through town on Monday in autos, en route to farms purchased north of Calgary.
 R. L. Norman, late of The Bulletin, now with the Imperial Life at Lethbridge, is meeting with gratifying success in his new vocation.
 A number from here attended the boxing match at Blairmore on May 24th. The preliminaries were reported fast and interesting, but the main bout as too one-sided to be attractive for spectators.

This issue of The Bulletin is undoubtedly remarkable for the things that are not in it.
 Sam Moores is the latest purchaser of a McLaughlin car and is now hitting the high spots.
 T. B. Smith, C. P. R. agent, is spending a two-weeks' holiday at Regina, Sask. He is being relieved by H. E. Tustin, of Hillcrest.
 T. Crawford, of the H. G. Goodeve Co., leaves for Calgary shortly, where he will take a position with the J. H. Ashdown Hardware Co.
 The expected German offensive is under way and the allied lines have been forced back at some points. Confidence that the line cannot be broken is general.
 The next regular meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Institutional Church will be held at the home of Mrs. Alex. Easton on Thursday, June 6th, at 7.30 p.m.
 H. C. Boucher, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce staff, spent a day at Taber this week, but found the situation there rather depressing for a longer sojourn.

Privates Harry Leary and Clement Grewcutt were the recipients of a reception and a handsome ring each at the hands of the Next-of-kin Association, recently.
 A band of willing workers met in the Institutional Church on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, and with broom and dusters swept all the dirt off the walls and windows.
 The Coleman Hotel balcony is being overhauled and other improvements being made, E. Disney having the work in hand. Later the building will be repainted by C. Graham.
 Mr. and Mrs. Martin, of Cranbrook, spent a day with Mr. and Mrs. Scott, on their honeymoon trip. Mrs. Martin, nee Miss McDonald, taught the Coleman school two or three years ago.
 Mrs. S. Hatfield, treasurer of the Next-of-kin Association, had the misfortune to drop a roll of bills from her hand while returning home from a meeting on Wednesday night. The high wind scattered it in every direction, and only a portion has been recovered.
 The Fernie Dramatic Club is billed to appear in the Opera House in Coleman on Wednesday evening, June 5th, in the Farical Comedy "What Happened to Jones," in three acts. The Company has "brought down the house" with this play at Fernie and other places produced, and the citizens of Coleman may rely upon an unusual treat next Wednesday.

Dogs, Horses and Camels Being Eaten In Germany.
 Prices Are Very High With Little Hope of Relief.

Camel meat, dog meat and horse meat are being eaten in Saxony by the poorer classes, according to the Berliner Tageblatt of April 7, a copy of which has been received in New York. The camel meat is being sold in Zwickau, and comes from the Mohair camels of the Hagenback menagerie, which gave a show in Zwickau in March. The camels were sold to a butcher because of lack of fodder. The larger camels gave from 300 to 400 pounds of meat. The quality of the meat is said to be very inferior. Consumption of dog meat and horse meat has increased greatly owing to the war time scarcity of meat, and the price has also gone up.
 Dog meat sells for two marks 75 pfennigs, and horse meat at one mark 30 pfennigs. The condition of affairs in Saxony has reached a point where it cannot become much worse without the population starving.

NEW ARRIVALS

At the Busy Store.

Dry Goods.

Childs' Dresses, White and Colored.
 Childs' Middy Waists.
 Womens' Fine Blouse Waists, Crepe-de-chine and Georgette, in Alice, Maize, Flesh and Cream, \$5.50 to \$7.50.
 Womens' Middy Waists, Norfolk style, plain white, white with colored collar, belt and cuffs, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.
 White Skirts, Pique \$1.50; Repp \$2.00 to \$2.50 each.
 Voile Dress Goods in the following desirable shades: Flesh, Alice, Maize and White, 38 inch, at 60c.
 Silk Gloves, Black or White, \$1.00 per pair.

Classic Clothing.

We sell Classic Clothing—every garment made by an expert tailor. Prices on Classic are a little higher than for ordinary Ready-to-wear suits, but the workmanship and trimmings are much Superior.
 Tweeds and Worsteds, in good patterns, \$30.00.
 Blue Serge, "All Wool" \$30.00.
 We also take measure for CLASSIC SUITS and guarantee a perfect fit. Over 150 samples of Tweeds, Worsteds and Serges from which to make choice.
 We have still a few Suits "other than CLASSIC" at old prices:
 Tweeds, \$15.00 to \$25.00 — Blue Serges, \$25.00.
 These Suits are worth at least \$5.00 to \$10.00 more at prices prevailing to-day.

Boys' Clothing.

Full range of Boy's Suits and Bloomers.
BOYS' BLOUSES: Black Sateen and also light grounds with neat patterns, sizes 10 to 13, prices 75c to \$1.00.

Do You want a Nice Dinner Set?

Prices are Advancing. Buy Now!

We show them in semi-porcelain for \$17.50 to \$35.00, 94 to 97 pieces.
 Heavy White Cups and Saucers, \$2.40 dozen.
 Clover Leaf pattern Cups and Saucers, \$3.00 a dozen.

Groceries.

Having a large sale of Groceries our stock is always fresh and new.
FLOUR: We have yet in stock a few 49 lb. sacks of Robin Hood white Flour at \$3.00 a sack. Only one sack to each buyer.
 Let us figure on your Pay-Day order for **GROCERIES.**

W. L. Ouimette, Coleman

The Bulletin invites contributions of news items and comment on any matter of public interest.

. OPERA HOUSE .

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